

In the middle of the zodiac (*bha-cakra*) there are two equinoxes (*vishuvat vindu*) which lie on the same straight line (*samasutrāga*—that is the diameter). Likewise, the two solstices (*ayana vindu*) also line up on a diameter. These four points are always mentioned.

Text 8

তদন্তরেষু সংক্রান্তি দ্বিতয়ং দ্বিতয়ং পুনঃ ।
নৈরন্তর্য্যাত্তু সংক্রান্তেজ্জ্যেয়ং বিষ্ণুপদীদ্বয়ং ॥ ৮ ॥

*tadatareṣu sankrānti dvitayam dvitayam punah/
nairantaryāttu samkrānterjyeyam viṣṇupadīdvayam//8//*

Between the aforesaid two points there are two *sankrāntis* in each case. The four *sankrāntis* which follow these are called *vishṇupadī*. (The rest are called *shadaśīti*).

Text 9

ভানোর্যকরসংক্রান্তেঃ ষণ্মাসা উত্তরায়ণম্ ।
কর্কাদেস্ত তথৈবশ্রীৎ ষণ্মাসা দক্ষিণায়ণম্ ॥ ৯ ॥

*bhānormakarasmkrānteh ṣaṇmāsā uttarāyaṇam/
karkādestu tathaivasyāt ṣaṇmāsā dakshināyaṇam//9//*

Six months following the sun's entrance (*sangkramaṇa*) into Capricorn is northern progress (*uttarāyaṇa*)*. Six months following entrance into Cancer is the southern progress (*dakshināyaṇa*)**.

*Northern progress of the sun or summer solstice for the northern hemisphere.

**Southern progress of the sun or winter solstice for the northern hemisphere.

Text 10

দ্বিরাশিনাথা ঋতব স্ততোহপি শিশিরাদয়ঃ ।
মেঘাদয়ো দ্বাদশৈতে মাসাঈস্তরেব বৎসরঃ ॥ ১০ ॥

*divrāśināthā ṛtava stato'pi śiśirādayah/
meṣādayo dvādaśaite māsāstaireva vatsarah//10//*